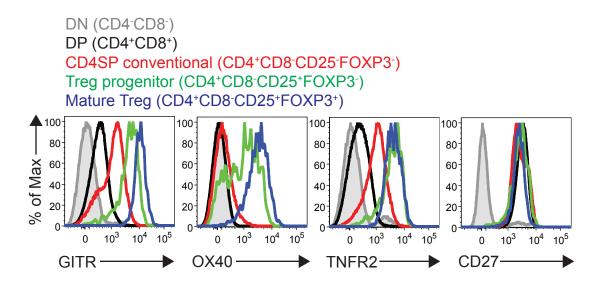
Supplementary Information

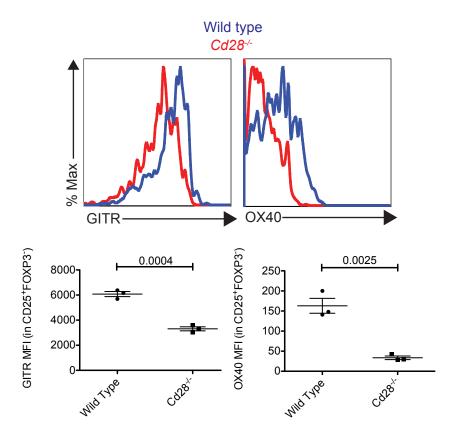
Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily costimulation couples T cell receptor signal strength to thymic regulatory T cell differentiation

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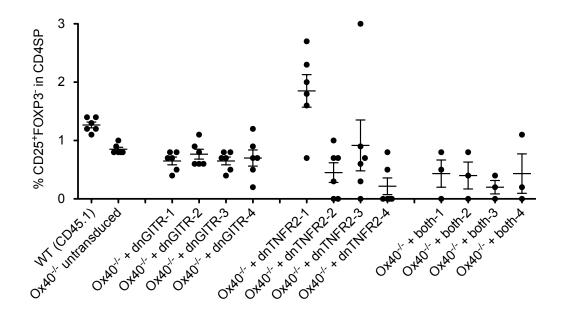


Supplementary Figure S1. TNFRSF expression during thymocyte development.

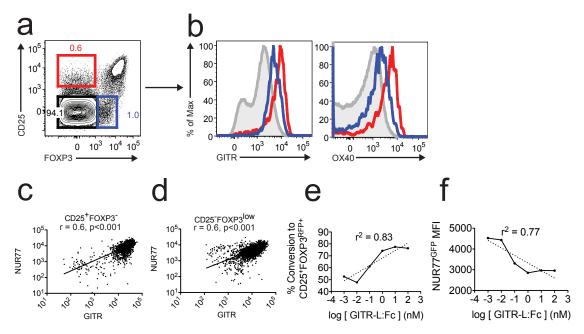
Thymocytes from *Foxp3*^{GFP} reporter mice were harvested and evaluated by flow cytometry for expression of GITR, OX40, TNFR2, and CD27. Gates used to identify the indicated populations were as follows; DN thymocytes: CD4⁻CD8⁻ (grad shaded histograms), DP thymocytes: CD4⁺CD8⁺ (black lines), conventional CD4SP: CD4⁺CD8⁻ CD25⁻FOXP3⁻ (red lines), Treg progenitors: CD25⁺FOXP3⁻ (green lines), and mature Tregs: CD25⁺FOXP3⁺ (blue lines).



Supplementary Figure S2. GITR and OX40 are reduced on Treg progenitors from *Cd28*^{-/-} mice on the *C57Bl/6* background. Histograms plotted on the left showing GITR and OX40 expression are derived by gating on Treg progenitors from *Cd28*^{-/-} mice (red histograms) and their wild type littermates (*C57Bl/6* background; blue histograms). In the lower panels, cumulative data are shown for the expression of GITR and OX40 on Treg progenitors from CD28-deficient mice in comparison to wild type *C57Bl/6* littermates (mean ± SEM, n=3, p-values generated by student's T-test).



Supplementary Figure S3. Frequency of CD25*FOXP3* Treg progenitors in dominant negative mixed bone marrow chimeras. Cells in gates drawn in Figure 6b were evaluated for CD25 and FOXP3 expression to determine the frequencies of CD25*FOXP3* Treg progenitors. The percentage of Treg progenitors within CD4SP in each group is plotted as a scatter plot (mean ± SEM, n=6).



Supplementary Figure S4. CD25-FOXP3low Treg progenitors express TNFRSF in proportion to TCR signal strength and are responsive to TNFRSF costimulation. (a,b) CD25⁺FOXP3⁻ Treg progenitors, and the alternately described population of Treg progenitors which are CD25-FOXP3^{low} are gated in red and blue, respectively, and are compared to conventional CD4SP (CD25 FOXP3; gray shaded histogram) for expression of GITR and OX40. Raw values for GITR and NUR77^{GFP} from (c) CD25⁺FOXP3⁻ and (d) CD25⁻FOXP3^{low} Treg progenitors were plotted and used to calculate Pearson correlation coefficients. P-values assess whether the degree of correlation was statistically significant. (e) CD25-FOXP3^{low} Treg progenitors were sorted from Foxp3RFP x Nur77GFP reporter mice and incubated with 1 U/mL IL2 and increasing concentrations of GITR-L:Fc. The percentage of cells which upregulated CD25 and converted into mature CD25*FOXP3* Tregs after 72h are shown in the scatter plot with a regression line applied. (f) The NUR77^{GFP} MFI in newly formed CD25⁺FOXP3⁺ Tregs is shown after sorting CD25-FOXP3^{low} Treg progenitors from Foxp3^{RFP} x Nur77^{GFP} reporter mice and stimulating for 72h with 1 U/mL IL2 and increasing GITR-L:Fc.

| Table Analyzed | Combined | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| One-way analysis of variance | | | | | |
| P value | < 0.0001 | | | | |
| P value summary | *** | | | | |
| Are means signif. different? (P < 0.05) | Yes | | | | |
| Number of groups | 14 | | | | |
| F | 23.91 | | | | |
| R squared | 0.8428 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ANOVA Table | SS | df | MS | | |
| Treatment (between columns) | 250.6 | 13 | 19.28 | | |
| Residual (within columns) | 46.76 | 58 | 0.8062 | | |
| Total | 297.4 | 71 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison Test | Mean Diff. | t | Significant? P < 0.05? | Summary | 95% CI of diff |
| WT (CD45.1) vs Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced | 1.133 | 2.186 | No | ns | -0.4132 to 2.680 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnGITR-1 | 0.5667 | 1.093 | No | ns | -0.9799 to 2.113 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnGITR-4 | 3.967 | 7.652 | Yes | *** | 2.420 to 5.513 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnTNFR2-1 | 0.2500 | 0.4822 | No | ns | -1.297 to 1.797 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnTNFR2-4 | 4.350 | 8.391 | Yes | *** | 2.803 to 5.897 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + both-1 | 2.833 | 4.463 | Yes | *** | 0.9392 to 4.727 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} untransduced vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + both-4 | 4.300 | 6.773 | Yes | *** | 2.406 to 6.194 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnGITR-1 vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnGITR-4 | 3.400 | 6.559 | Yes | *** | 1.853 to 4.947 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnGITR-1 vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + both-1 | 2.267 | 3.570 | Yes | ** | 0.3725 to 4.161 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnTNFR2-1 vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + dnTNFR2-4 | 4.100 | 7.909 | Yes | *** | 2.553 to 5.647 |
| Ox40+ dnTNFR2-1 vs Ox40+ both-1 | 2.583 | 4.069 | Yes | ** | 0.6892 to 4.477 |
| Ox40 ^{-/-} + both-1 vs Ox40 ^{-/-} + both-4 | 1.467 | 2.001 | No | ns | -0.7205 to 3.654 |

Supplementary Table 1

Statistical analysis of the data sets in Figure 6c-d using ANOVA with Bonferroni comparison.